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REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The republican party of the state of New Mexico, in convention assembled, approving and endorsing the records of its party in this state and in the nation, as the friend of the people, of labor, of industry, and of capital, and conforming to the platform adopted by the national convention in Chicago, state its policy to the people of New Mexico in its declaration of principles.

The republicans of New Mexico recognizing that the cardinal principles now before the people of the United States, being those of an adequate preparedness of true Americanism against foreign aggression and an adequate protection of domestic industry and labor, point with pride to the record of their senators upon these two most vital issues.

We congratulate the people of New Mexico upon having as a member of the committee on military affairs of the United States senate, the senior senator of New Mexico, the Honorable Thomas B. Catron, who had a large and most important part in forcing upon the present democratic administration that measure of preparedness which, while inadequate, tends to that measure of preparedness to which the republican party has committed itself, and we commend the Honorable Thomas B. Catron, as member of the committee on postoffices and post roads in obtaining for the state of New Mexico appropriations for good roads aggregating the sum of one million three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and which are now a part of the assets of the state for that purpose.

We congratulate the people of New Mexico in having as their junior senator the foremost exponent of Americanism in the United States senate as evidenced by his constant and untiring efforts to protect American lives and property in our neighboring country, the Republic of Mexico. And in endeavoring to protect the people of the Republic of Mexico from a war upon them such as is the inevitable result of the conduct of the present administration, and in endeavoring to guarantee to the people of Mexico the same peace and prosperity as have come to the people of the Republic of Cuba under the intervention of the United States by reason of the policies of Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt and the administration thereof by General Leonard Wood.

We point with pride to the entire efforts of both our senators in formulating and the pressing of those advanced principles in relation to the public land laws and to the reclamation service of the United States which are embodied in what is known as the "Fall Bill" and we pledge the support of the republican party to those principles therein enunciated.

We congratulate the people of New Mexico on having as a representative in congress of the United States the Honorable B. C. Hernandez, who by his untiring energy, gentlemanly demeanor, and careful attention to the business of his office has reflected upon himself and the state of his nativity the utmost credit, and who, in consequence of his great ability, was selected by the republicans of the United States to open the republican campaign upon the Atlantic seaboard.

Believing that the first duty of a state or of a nation is the protection of its sovereignty, we recommend to the legislature that it appropriate the necessary funds for definitely determining the boundary as between the state of New Mexico and the state of Texas.

The republican party, in national convention, reaffirming its faith in a government of the people, for the people and by the people, has declared in favor of the extension of the elective franchise to women, recognizing the right of each state to settle this question for itself. The republican party in New Mexico, accepting this suggestion, declares in favor of the submission to the vote of its electorate, the question of a constitutional amendment, granting such franchise to all her adult people, without regard to sex.

We endorse in the highest degree and with the greatest enthusiasm the nomination of Charles E. Hughes for president of the United States and Charles W. Fairbanks for vice-president of the United States made by the national convention of the republican party held in Chicago. We believe they should be elected for the good of the country, for the prosperity of the people, for the restoration of order in Mexico and for the resumption of business relations with that people, for the maintenance of better relations with European nations for the better protection of the rights, life and property of individuals, which we do not believe the democratic party through its present administration has done or they will ever do by any other administration which might accidentally be placed in power by it.

We endorse the legislation of the second legislature of the state on the subject of taxation. By chapter 54. Laws of 1915, important progress was made towards more equal assessments; by chapter 55 the equitable principle of a tax upon mine output was adopted which substantially increased the revenues from that source; by chapter 79 school taxes were equalized and the opportunities of a free education, a seven months school term and adequate school equipment were brought within reach of the children of the poorest school districts of the state—facilities heretofore denied.

We pledge the republican party to keep upon the statute books of the state the laws enacted since statehood and now in force increasing the facilities of education in the state and equalizing the burdens of taxation by requiring every dollar's value of property in each county to share equally the payment of taxes for that purpose.

In particular we endorse the limitations placed upon taxation by chapters 54 and 74. Laws of 1915. It has been too frequently the experience of other states that higher and more equitable assessments have only produced higher general levels of taxation—that rates have not been lowered as valuations advanced. By this means all the efforts to better taxation conditions have only resulted in heavier burdens. Chapter 54 lowered the maximum tax rates while providing for higher assessments, chapter 74 placed a limit upon the increase of taxes as well. This places New Mexico in the front rank of the states in tax legislation and makes it the only state in the union possessing model tax limit laws as recommended by the National Tax association.

The limitations on taxes must be supplemented by limitations upon public debts. Debts may be limited by a percentage upon the assessed valuation or better by limitation upon the amount of increase which may lawfully be contracted. In all cases there should be an explicit prohibition of bond issues designed to evade the limitations imposed upon tax levies.

We pledge ourselves to the enactment of legislation which

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REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET IS NOW BEFORE ELECTORATE.

Big Attendance at the Convention; Excitement Rife at Times; The Lines Closely Drawn.

GOVERNOR BURSUM; SENATOR HUBBELL

Strong Ticket Nominated: Two Big Surprises in Page and Mirabel; Suddenly Sprung; Win Out; Lindsey, Sargent, Wagner, Ervien Go Under Wire.

The decorations in the convention hall when the members assembled on Wednesday afternoon were typical of the sentiment of the party and the declarations of the great leader Charles Evans Hughes.

They stood for Americanism, represented by the American flag and the speeches which followed during the whole proceedings but carried out the idea of protection to American industries and the rights of American citizens.

There was a tremendous crowd gathered to witness the proceedings of the convention as the interest felt in the result was state wide. Ralph C. Ely, chairman of the state central committee called the convention to order. He took part in the opening preliminary matters by introducing Senator Fall as the temporary chairman merely by the mention of his name and then making his way out of the hall by the center aisle.

Senator Fall stepped to the center of the platform amid the enthusiastic cheers of the big assemblage and entered upon his speech in that manner for which he is so well known. He hit the present state and national administration right and left and did it without the aid of gloves, striking straight out from the shoulder and hitting the solar plexus.

Senator Fall criticized the administration of Governor McDonald in the state of New Mexico. He pleaded for a return to republican government and efficiency. The speaker said that New Mexico's industries require republican principles in operation in Washington. He said this state should be in harmony with the administration which is to be established in the national capital as the result of the coming election, and urged hard and systematic work by all republicans to procure a republican victory in New Mexico in November.

Senator Fall accused the present state administration of having failed to make good its campaign promises to the people. He predicted the election of the entire republican state ticket, as he stated, he felt that the people of New Mexico are tired of democratic experimentation and wish to get back to republican administration that will follow business-like methods and that will be efficient.

He declared that the issue of this campaign was Americanism and said that the old kindly method of the Republican party in avoiding personalities would not be indulged in this campaign as the Democrats had set the example and it would be followed by the Republicans and the challenge would be met. The candidates on democratic ticket can be shown up officially and personally without mercy. The address of our distinguished senator was brilliant and full of wit and pungent hits as would be expected from him. He was applauded constantly.

The full list of the delegates attending the convention appears at the last of this article.

The meeting of the state central committee held prior to the opening of the convention clearly indicated that Bursum had the committee with him and when he moved the selection of Senator Fall as the temporary chairman there was no opposition as the Speiss forces saw the position and that opposition was useless. Jose D. Sena was chosen temporary secretary and as interpreters George Armijo, Antonio Rivera, Malaquias Baca, Luis Armijo and Blas Sanchez were chosen. Governor Prince moved that a statement of indebtedness of the campaign of 1914 be furnished by the committee and Chairman Ely said such indebtedness would be furnished.

Before adjournment on Wednesday afternoon Fidel Ortiz, of Las Vegas was chosen sergeant at arms of the convention and the following committees were appointed.

Rules and Order of Business
Nestor Montoya, A. D. Crile, J. F. Smith, C. H. Mannum, A. E. Reinberg, M. S. Groves, W. G. Murray, Pedro Romero, Henry Lutz, R. H. Case, S. E. Aldrich, A. Lucero, J. A. Baird, A. D. Goldenberg, Alex. Read, T. J. Molinari, M. Montoya,

THE TICKET

For United States Senator
FRANK A. HUBBELL
of Bernalillo

For Representative to Congress
B. C. HERNANDEZ
of Rio Arriba.

For Governor
HOLM O. BURSUM
of Socorro.

For Lieut. Governor
W. E. LINDSEY
of Roosevelt

For Justice of Supreme Court
CLARENCE J. ROBERTS
of Colfax.

For Secretary of State
GILBERTO MIRABEL
of Valencia

For State Auditor
W. G. SARGENT
of Rio Arriba.

For Treasurer
GREGORY PAGE
of McKinley

For Supt. Public Instruction
J. H. WAGNER
of Dona Ana

For Attorney General
FRANK W. CLANCY
of Santa Fe.

For Com. Public Lands
R. P. ERVIEN
of Union

For Corporation Commissioner
MALAQUIAS MARTINEZ
of Taos.

For Presidential Electors:
JUAN ORTIZ, of Santa Fe,
L. C. HILL, of Dona Ana,
C. H. HAMMOND, of Curry.

George Curry, D. J. Leahy, Jose Ortiz y Pino, L. Welsh, G. E. Sanchez, R. G. Randall, P. Jaramillo, H. J. Hammond, Silvestre Mirabal

Credentials

Felix Baca, E. L. Love, S. J. Chavez, C. H. Hannum, Vincente Gutierrez, C. E. Richards, W. D. Murray, Antonio Alarcon, C. Y. Melton, R. H. Hamilton, R. Mirabal, Tito Melendez, Thomas W. Jones, J. G. Ellis, E. M. Roybal, W. E. Lindsey, A. Eichwald, W. H. Bucher, A. Gallegos, R. Alarid, A. L. Davis, J. S. Maetavish, A. Santistevan, Max Zamora, J. A. Pacheco, Jesus C. Sanchez.

Permanent Organization

George R. Craig, L. O. Fuller, H. G. Frankenburg, H. I. Havener, Vincent P. May, C. F. Richards, Matt Fowler, S. Martinez, Francisco Gomez, R. H. Case, R. C. Garrett, Patricia Sanchez, J. M. Fall, A. D. Goldenberg, Edward Sargent, T. J. Molinari, Emiliano Lucero, W. H. Bucher, Miguel Ortiz, A. B. Rehman, R. Martinez, W. J. Eaton, and Spire Hart Jr., Jose Davis, E. L. Gallegos, Bolesto Romero.

Resolutions

Jesus Romero, Nathan Jaffa, E. C. Crampton, H. J. Haener, Mark R. Thompson, Matt Fowler, Juan A. Anaya, H. E. Hannum, B. F. Hamilton, Gregory Page, J. D. Medina, Oliveriver M. eee, R. A. Prentice, Venecelao Jaramillo, W. E. Lindsey, Nicolas de la O. H. A. Wolford, C. A. Spiess, T. B. Catron, F. A. Burdick, Antonio Torres, A. A. Rivera, J. M. Bush, W. J. Wood, P. Jaramillo.

The convention reassembled after recess at 8:40. On the entrance to the hall of Bursum and Hernandez were loudly applauded and the convention settled down to business.

Governor Curry made the report of the committee on rules and order of business recommending that the rules of the house of representatives be the rules of the present meeting and making the order of business report of the credentials committee, the committee on permanent organization, the committee on resolutions, which was as follows: U. S. senator; Governor; Justice of the Supreme Court; Congressman, Lieut. Gov.; Sec. of State; Auditor; Treasurer; Supt. of Public Instruction; Attorney General; Com. of Pub. Lands; Corporation Commissioner; Presidential Electors; State Central Committee Members, Judge Leahy, of Las Vegas moved the adoption of the report and the motion was carried.

The committee on credentials made

a report and there being no contests the preliminary roll was adopted.

The committee on permanent organization recommended that Congressman Hernandez be made the permanent chairman with Jose D. Sena as secretary and as vice presidents, Gregory Page, Eugenio Romero, Miguel Martinez, W. A. Havenor, Bernardo Sedillo.

The report of the committee was adopted and the vice presidents were called to the platform.

Chairman Hernandez then addressed the convention, first in English and then in Spanish. He expressed cordial thanks for the honor and was thankful that he had been many times honored by the Republican party. The gratitude he felt could never be repaid. We have a great campaign ahead which was no walk-over but there was no doubt that the people of the nation would return the Republican party to power. The nation expected us to elect Republicans all through and we were not going to be recreant to the trust. We must be sure of the senator and the congressman as they were the ones to uphold the hands of the president. The issues were before the people who are beginning more to recognize the evident fact that the Republican party is the only one able and competent to manage our national affairs. Instead of lessening the number of officials as they promised, the Democrats have increased them; they have failed to measure up as Senator Fall had shown in the coming campaign the records of the Democrats will be shown up since 1912, and this record will prove the incompetency of Wilson and his cabinet officers. We will show the false claims of the opposition. The cry that Wilson has kept us out of war will not be sustained as he has disgraced us by his vacillating and incompetent policies. There was no need of the present border patrol if the proper policy had been in operation. The tariff policy would be one of the issues of the campaign as it has been for years. The Democratic policies have been monumental failures; have not sufficient revenues for the conduct of our national affairs. Mr. Hernandez declared that he was for the harmony and the success of the Republican party and would sacrifice himself if it were necessary; it is the party that he loves, and we must have harmony to win. The present campaign is for America first on the part of the Republicans, and Charles E. Hughes is sure of election.

The committee on resolutions was not ready to report and Nestor Montoya moved that the committee be given more time and that a recess be taken. Mark Thompson appeared as a messenger of the committee, being a member of the same and said committee would be ready to make a report very soon. Then the band played. Presently the committee entered the hall and Senator Catron said committee was ready and that State Senator Crampton the secretary of the Committee would read the resolutions. A full text of the same which were unanimously adopted, will be found in another column.

Alex Read, of Rio Arriba then moved an adjournment to Thursday morning at nine o'clock. There was an immediate uproar and a roll call was demanded, which resulted as follows: Yeas 134, Nays 131. An adjournment was then taken.

On reassembling on Thursday morning, it was deemed best to have two tellers appointed and Jorge Hagard and C. W. G. Ward were chosen.

The first order of business was the nomination of candidates for the United States senate and R. P. Barnes said he would address the men of the convention and after Hughes' election the fashion would be to address the ladies as well. He was not a word painter, using brilliant colors with which to decorate the picture he was to draw, but just a plain citizen presenting the name of a plain citizen with both pride and

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H. O. BURSUM'S SPEECH

Gentlemen of the Convention

I am not unmindful of the high compliment you have paid me and the expression of confidence which you repose by selecting me as your candidate for Governor. I accept this trust, and shall expend every energy to the utmost of my ability towards assisting in carrying the republican banner to victory. With a united party, aggressive and constant devotion in behalf of our cause, we have every reason to feel confident that on the 7th day of November, next, at the close of the polls the republican ticket from top to bottom, as nominated in this convention will be triumphant.

This is a republican year. The voters of the United States look to the republican party for a constructive policy, for such action as will promote the progress and prosperity for the whole people. This is but natural. After nearly four years of democratic administration, the democrats have been found wanting in statesmanship, in stability and in vision, and American citizens throughout this land feel humiliated at the results caused by the vacillating, unstable, changeable, peace-at-any-price policy of Woodrow Wilson. Never in the history of the world has there been so little respect in foreign lands for the rights of American citizens. The present chief executive of the Nation has been on all sides of all questions, and while the people might be informed as to his policy of today, they would be perfectly safe to assume that his policy by tomorrow would be reverse. Vacillation and uncertainty in the policies of government are calculated to create distrust and distrust means industrial depression. No nation can prosper without absolute confidence in the stability of the administration of the government. Here in this state we have had nearly five years of democratic rule. The people are tired and restless of the do-nothing policy of Governor McDonald. During these five years not one sentence of constructive legislation has been proposed by your chief executive. Under the constitution of this state the legislature and the executive are constituted as the law making body of the state, the accepted theory being that there should be co-operation and consultation between the executive and the legislature. Yet, during these five years, not one ounce of the spirit of co-operation has been exhibited by the chief executive of this state. The policy of Governor McDonald has been to shirk and shrink every responsibility. He has been content to draw his salary and sit back on his dignity, finding fault with that which others have done and to exercise his prerogative of the veto.

My friends, no progress can be made, no new developments can be expected, either in government or industry, except by and through a constructive policy. It is only through this sort of a policy that mistakes are ascertained. Mistakes we have made in the past and mistakes we will have in the future, and these mistakes can only be rectified through experience.

The democratic administration has been scandalously negligent in the supervision of our state banking institution and in some cases they have not only failed to see that the law was observed but have actually aided in an attempt to bolster up unworthy institutions at the expense of depositors. In Las Cruces the citizens of Dona Ana County were told by democratic officials that the First State Bank was solvent. They were told this in the face of the fact that the governor's traveling auditor's force well knew that the bank was hopelessly insolvent and the treasurer of the Agricultural College was pouring in state monies with one hand, and drawing on drafts with the other. Up to the present time there is still \$75,000. property of the Agricultural College, which, as yet, has not been recovered and we await with patience, and, I hope, with a pardonable degree of interest, for some defense of these methods pursued by the democratic administration of this state. The time for political hanks has long passed and even though such hanks may be substantial contributors to the campaign funds of a political party, no party can command the confidence of its people who will pay political debts with the people's money.

Under the republican administration for the past twenty years the administration of the cattle and sheep sanitary boards were absolutely non-partisan. They were regarded as dealing with industries vital to the prosperity of the state, and officials on those boards were selected only with reference to their fitness, capacity and knowledge of the industries affected. For years, under republican administration, William C. McDonald was at the head of the cattle sanitary board of this state. He was placed there because he was considered to be a practical man, well versed in the business of cattle raising. The leading sheep raisers of the state were selected as members of the sheep sanitary board, to administer the affairs relating to the sheep industry, and the Honorable Solomon Luna, who was the leading sheep raiser of New Mexico, on account of his peculiar fitness and knowledge of that industry, was the chairman of the sheep sanitary board. Under the democratic administration, Governor McDonald has seen fit to retain for all practical purposes for the supervisory authority of the sheep industry of this state, a man wholly untrained in the sheep industry. There can be no defense for this action except the payment of a political debt at the expense of the sheep raisers of New Mexico, and one of the first acts that Governor McDonald did, after assuming the office of Governor, was to request the resignation of the Honorable Solomon Luna as the head of that sheep sanitary board. As to the cattle sanitary board, we have no criticisms to make. We may assume, however, that Governor McDonald is a practical cattle raiser and that in maintaining the high standard of efficiency with reference to the cattle sanitary board, he did not forget his own personal welfare.

We are advised that Governor McDonald is a great friend of Mr. McDonald. That in the selection of public lands which come to his office for his signature and approval, that Mr. McDonald always commands immediate and prompt action, while others who are not so fortunate are compelled to suffer indefinite delays in obtaining action with reference to such selections, even though approved by the state land commissioner.

Five years ago, Governor McDonald shouted from the house tops the doctrine, "Let the people rule." But since his induction into the office he evidently forgot that slogan and became converted to the doctrine of a government by the few. During his administration it has been Burkhardt, Barth and McCanna who have been the angels permitted to sit beside the throne. Isaac Barth has furnished the statesman-

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